Business Cards.

AUCTIONEERS. H UBBARD, BRO. & CO., Anction Sales Every Evening, Cor. Quincy & Market streets

ATTORNEYS.

STANTON & ALLISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 4th st., east side, north of Mouroe

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LIDWARDS & STONE, LiWholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES,

FORGEY & HUGHES
Dealers in Boots and Shoes,
190 Main street.

M culellan & Knox,
Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 65 Main street.

BANK OF WHEELING, G. Lamb, Cashier, B. C. List, Pres't, Main Stre PHEST NAT'L BANK OF WHEELING G. Adams, Cashler, G. K. Wheat, Pres't, No. 28 Monroe street, M ERCHANTS NAT'I. BANK of West V. S. Brady, Cashler; J. N. Vance, Pres't. N. E. cor. Monroe & Main sts N ATIONAL BANK OF WEST VA., J. Wagner, Cashler, C. Oglebay, Pres't, S. W. cor. Main & Monroe ste

NaTIONAL SAVINGS BANK, S. P. Hildreth, Cash.; Thos. H. List, Pres No. 65 Main st. PEOPLES' BANK, J. F. Updegraff, Cash.; J. Reld, Prest., No. 69 Main st

BOOK SELLERS.

CAMPBELL & McDERMOT, Booksellers and Stationers, 130 Main stree JOSEPH GRAVES, Rooks, Stationery, Wall Paper, No. 30 Mouroe street

CLOTHING.

A. M. ADAMS, Clothing and Merchant Tailoring, 36 Water street

THOS. HUGHES & CO., Clothing Emporium, 35 cor. Monroe & Water sts CORDAGE.

CHAS. H. BERRY, Cordage, Twine, &c., 18 & 19 Water &

DRY GOODS. BRUES & SANDERS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

FUSHER & SEAMON, Dry Goods and Notions, 116 Main street

GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO., Fancy Staple Dry Goods, 108 Main street, H FNRY ROEMER.

Dry Goods & Notions,

36 Main st. Centre Wheeling

JOHN ROEMER & CO., Dry Goods Emporium, 31 & 83 Main st., Centre Wheelin J. 8, RHODES, Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Peterson's Block Main street

DRUGGISTS.

E. BOCKING, Druggist and Prescriptionist, No. 1 Odd Fellows' Hall. SILVEY & LIST, Druggists and Prescript onists, corner opposite the Post Office

T. H. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 47 Main street.

THOS. J. FINNEY, Pharmaceutist, cor. Main & Webster sts... Centre Wheeling.

FURNITURE.

J. C. ORR & CO., Carpets and Furniture, 112 Main stree

GROCERS.

D, K. IRWIN & CO., Fancy Groceries, 75 Main street.

R. J. SMYTH,
Family Groceries,
Corner Market and Quincy streets

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

JOS. SPEIDEL, Wholesale Groeer, 48 Main street.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Monroe & Watersts. LIST, MORRISON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Corner Main and Quincy street

PAXTON & OGLEBAY, Wholesale Grocers, 54 Main street.

HATS AND CAPS. HARPER & BRO., Wholesale Hats and Caps, Main street

INSURANCE.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, N. C. Arthur, Secretary, 29 Monroe street. N ATIONAL INSURANCE CC -PANY, John Bishop, Sec stary, 26 Mou see street.

A ETNA FIRE & MARINE) URANCE Company, S. P. Hildreth, ..ee'y; H. G. Harding, Ass't See'y, 63 Main street. FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO., J. C. Hervey, Secretary, Office next door to M. N. Bank.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO., W. F. Peterson, Agent, Main street, next door to M. N. Bank.

W. H. SHEIB, Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music, 139. Main street.

PRINTING.

FREW, HAGANS & HALL, Steam Job Printers, 15 Quincy stree

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

THOS. O'BRIEN, Real Estate Agent, Office, Custom H

THOS, HORNBROOK, Deuler in Real Estate, 118% Main street.

SEWING MACHINES. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MA-chine, Oxtoby & Duffield Agents, 103 Main street.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

J. A. LASH, Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware. 182 Main street OXTOBY & DUFFIELD, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, 103 Main street.

SOUTT & HENNEGEN, Jewelry, Watches, &c., 104 Main street

Zingari Bitters. THE GREAT TONIC, UNEQUALLED

Dyspepsia, Bilious Complaint and all derangement of the Bowels, They have an unprecedented sale all over the world. Mooabe, Bushfield & Kraft, jy4-lawom General Agento

Professional.

On Monday Noon, January 4.

DR. LIGHTHILL

WILL BE AT THE

McLURE HOUSE

AND REMAIN UNTIL

Saturday Noon, January 9th,

NASAL CATARRH

THE SYSTEM.

AND ITS EFFECT UPON

Catarrhiconsists of inflammation beginning behind and a little above the veil of the palato, and extending upward into the nose and nir cavities of the face. It creates a pernetual desire to swallow, and causes a feeling as if something was sticking in the upper and back part of the throat. As the discose becomes chronic, the matter concretes into hardened lumps, the matter secreted becomes puriform, the breath is offensive, and the voice assumes a masal twang, while, on rising in the morning, great effort is required to clear the head and throat. There is often a feeling of pressure across the lower part of the forchead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

pert of the forehead, causing headache, dizziness, and confusion of thought and loss of memory.

The sense of smell becomes impaired, the syes are weak, and, as the inflammation extends up the custaccian tubes into the internal ear there is partial deafness with throbbing, humming for ringing noises in the ear. In sleep the Catarrial matter is unconsciously swallowed, which, in time, deranges the tomach and impairs digestion, causing dyspepsia and a multiplicity of discordant symptoms, which are often mistaken for other diseases. To the foregoing, add the fact that every breath of air drawn into the lungs is drawn over the diseased surface, festering with Catarrhal matter, and who can deny the assertion that to neglect Catarrh is to invite Consumption.

Consumption is the one prevailing disease, at the present day, with which the young and middle-aged die. And yet very seltom do the lungs receive the primary shock. It is first "a cold in the head," which resolves into Chronic Catarrh, from which resolves the lungs, when all attempts at cure are little better than bilind experiments.

With every incentive to enjoyment and usefulness, there are hundreds all around us dying in the moraling of life, of Consumption, who can rook back six months, a year, or longer, as the case may be, to a time when

CONSEQUENCES OF NEGLECT.

Those who indorse the stupid assertion that "Catarrh will get well of itself," or is curable by shuffing or inhaling the nostrains in common use, will do well to remember that the local disease depends alternative and the blood of the blood. member that the local disease depends always upon seem nutritive condition of the blood. Medical writers are won't to speak of Catarra as a simple local inflammation, and both its importance and rational treatment are either wholly ignored, or receive but a passing notice from the general practitioner; and thus Catarra as surely precisposes to consumption as does the day precise the night, and is in fact the preliade to that disease in eight cases out of ten.

The disease is every where prevalent; people resort to such means as always fail, then give heed to the popular fallacy that it is incurable, and settle into a sort of mental apathy, encouraged by the belief that the family physician knows all that is known on the subject, and thus matters stand, while the disease progresses until hope is dead, and life becomes a mockery, when comes the streety ped and hackneyed advice of "a visit to the country." "a change of climate,"

stereotyped and hackneyed advice of "a visit to the country," "a change of climate," "a sea voyage," "a return of health in the spring, "etc.; but, alas! the country referred to is that which lies beyond the confines of the festering grave, and the spring is that season which blooms eternal when life's fiful fever isover.

Let those who doubt this portrayal of Catara ansatus and the poor consumptive, whose

LIGHTHILL

Attends to all Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT & LUNGS.

His speciality embraces the cure of CHRONIC CATARRH.

Throat Affections, Bronchitis and Pulmonary Complaints,

DEAFNESS, Noises in the Head, Discharges

from the Ear. IMPAIRED SIGHT,

And all other Diseases leading to CONSUMPTION

And to the destruction of

SIGHT AND HEARING.

Dr. J. Anderson Reid

Who devoted his exclusive attention for the

THEBLOOD

His speciality embraces the cure of all dis THE SKIN, IMPURITY OF THE COMPLEXION, TAN

SPOTS, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, TUMORS, ERUPTIONS AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH. KIDNEYS,

And derangements of the NERVOUS SYSTEM

CONSULTATION FREE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patients are hereby informed that after the first visit they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual vocation.

REMEMBER THE TIME. DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID can be con ulted from Monday noon, January 4th, un il Saturday noon, January 9th, at the MCLURE HOUSE.

BY TELEGRAPH

CONGRESS.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, January 5.

The Senate resumed its session at 12 The President laid before the Senate

number of troops, regular and volun-teer, employed in service against the Indians. Referred. Mr. Perry offered a resolution request-

resolution because--although he favored the amnesty—he doubted the right of the President to grant it in this sweep-ing way, and he wished to have the

question settled.

Mr. Howard was very glad the attention of the Senate had been called to the question. He thought it important that the people of the United States should know whether the President had such a dispensing power as was implied in the issue of this proclamation. He believed the assumption by the Executive of such a power was entirely un-warranted by the Constitution. After considerable debate between Messrs, Frelinghuysen and Conkling against the resolution and Messrs. Davis and Doolittle in its favor, it was

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to amend the act entitled an act to provide a national currency secured by pledge of public stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, which was referred to the Committee

which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill to enable the people of Georgia to form a State government, Republican in form, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It provides for the repealing of so much of the act of June 5, 1868, as relates to Georgia, and making the as relates to Georgia, and making the government of the State provisional only and subject to the act of March 2, 1867; all officers elected under the present proposed constitution of said State, who are not disfranchised by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution or any of the acts above mentioned, ex-cept members of the Legislature, shall continue in office until the State is ful-

It in ther provides that such members of the Convention, elected under the laws of Congress, to frame a State Constitution, as are not disfranchised, shall assemble on the first Monday of March next, with full powers to alter or amend said constitution in any manor another than the contact with the laws of Congress and the Constitution. Said State Constitution as amouded, shall be submitted to the people at such time as the Convention may appoint, and on ratification of said amended Constitution, such persons, and no others, shall vote, as shall be prescribed in said amended Constitution; provided that no person shall be excluded from voting on account of race or color. When said amended Constitution shall have been ratified by a majority of the votes it may be submitted for the considera-

tion of Congress.

The bill for the relief of Sue E. Davis, of Decatur, Als., was discussed, but without action the Senate went into executive session, and soon after ad-

Mr. Washburne of Illinois, reported Mr. Washburne of Illinois, reported from Committee on Appropriations, the consulate and diplomatic appropriations bill. He also offered a resolution inquiring into the overland mail contract under Wells, Fargo & Co. Objection made. The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Special Commissioner of fivenue.

Mr. Walls Ruller introduced a bill to the situate to express my opinion when the material of which it was composed was first brought to my notice, that it was utterly worthless for building purposes, and also predicted more than a year since the recent catastrophe."

The steamship Europa, from Liverpool, has arrived.

mittee on Judiciary,
Mr. Kelley reported a bill providing of the Bureau of steam engineering.

cific Railroad.

The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. At noon to-day, the members of the Printer's Grant and Colfax Club, num-bering about one hundred, called at the head-quarters of the army for the purpose of presenting to General Grant a congratulatory letter of their club, which had been engrossed on parch-ment, signed by all the members and neatly framed. General Grant met the neatly framed. General Grant met the gentlemen in the reception rooms of head-quarters and after a short speech from Charles E. Lathrop, Esq., foreman of the public printing office and President of the club, the members were cordially presented and shook hands with the General. At the conclusion of this formality, Gen. Grant said "I thank you for this manifestation of your sentiments. I do not know of anything more that I can say, than that I am glad to have had the support that I am glad to have had the support of all classes and particularly of those who are finding employment under the government. I hope there will be nothing in my course hereafter to make you regret the present you have seen lit to give."

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5. A minority report has been adopted in the council of the Montana Legisla-ture to remove the Territorial capitol from Virginia City to Deer Lodge City. At the railroad depot in Fon Du Lac. Wisconsin, yesterday afternoon, a young man named Chapman, while passing's gate leading into the yard, was accosted by a stranger stepping within the gate. Chapman was first within the gate. Chapman was first struck upon the head with a slung shot and then stabbed in the thront with a dirk, after which a slash was made at the pocket of his pants, that contained one hundred dollars. The victim was left unconscious, while the murderer escaped on the train going north.

Several of the Michigan legislators have arrived at Lansing. The United States Sengatorial question is the absorbstates Senatorial question is the absorbing topic. Mr. Chandler's chances for re-election are good. His rivals are Congressman Blair, ex-Gov. Andrew Ferry, and Hon. Charles S. May, ex-Lieutenant Governor. A caucus will probably be held to-morrow night. The destitution in the Red River ter-

ritory is increasing. Only two pounds of food are granted to each person per DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 4. A dispatch from Princess Anne, Maryland, to the Commercial, states that Rounds, Wilson and Wells, the Chesapeake pirates, have been respited until March 5th, to await the trial of their companion Varly, which will commence next week.

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Jan. 5.

Sewell's Morocco Factory in Charles stown, burned last night with the entire stock of Morocco and machinery. Loss \$20,000; partially insured. CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 5. Stephen Abbott indicted for the mur-der of A. M. Bronson last September, was to-day found guilty of murder in the second degree, and was sentenced to the State's prison for life. ENGLAND.

London, January 5. Telegraphic reports have been re ceived from Alexandria of an earthquake at Tabrez, a Persian city of sixty thousand people, on Sunday last. The shocks were said to be violent, but no

loss of life is reported. The latest news received from Africa a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement of the confirms the recent reports relative to the safety of the great African traveler, Dr. Livingstone. It is said he is somewhere in the vicinity of Lake Miassi, ing the President to transmit a copy of his late annesty proclamation, with a statement of the authority by which he issued it. Mr. Ferry said he offered the near the confines of Zanzibar. Owing, peded and consequently he been una-

ble to reach the sea coast, ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 5 The country is now perfectly tranquil. The recent disturbances caused by the collection of odious taxes, were fomented by the reactionists.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5. The Underground Railroad Company, incorporated by the last Legislature, have returned their charter, and given up the job for the present. The condiup the job for the present. The condi-tions contained in the act of incorpora tion were so stringent that men of capi tal did not dare invest in the enter the did not dare invest in the enter-prise, although the engineering diffi-culties are found to be much less than would generally have been supposed. The Company will ask an amendment of the act and an extension of time for

commencing operations.

It is stated that the lobbyists at Washington have recently inaugurated a scheme which promises to pay them well, and for their services have al-ready realized a very respectable plum. The English advocates of the Canadian reciprocity treaty are anxious to have the old policy revised, and are paying handsomely to those who favor their scheme, having advanced to the lobby ring the sum of \$15,000 in gold, and are ready with another installment as soon as it is needed, to influence

The Herald understands that several libel suits have been brought against the Bohemians, who have recently been busily engaged in this city in calumniating the characters of some of our gro-cers and dealers, and that Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, late Governor of this State, will bring suit against Thurlow Weed,

city of a most atrocious libel. In discussing the question of natural-lzation frauds the *Horald* recommends the passage by Congress of a law by which foreigners who desire to become citizens of this country, can do so at once on the simple condition of res-

Mayor Hall, of this city, yesterday issued his first general order, which was to the effect that hereafter the prefix Honor, was not to be used in connection with his name or office, and communications are not to be addressed to this Honor, but simply to the Mayor. nection with his name or office, and communications are not to be addressed to His Honor, but simply to the Mayor.

A. B. Matell, supervising architect of the public buildings at Washington, sends a note to a paper here relative to the recent falling of the walls of Howard University, in which he says: "I can't consent to be held responsible for the failure of the building, more especially as I did not hesitate to express my opinion when the material of which

Mr. Wells Butler introduced a bill to scure and protect freedom of transit in the United States. Referred to Company, and yesterday a receiver was apparent.

not be regarded as a settlement of the and cotton fabrics to some of the large send.

The House then resolved itself into a the Fenton men are anxious to give it credit at something below the market The House then resolved used into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's message of 1868.

Mr. Windom made a speech in favor of the construction of the Northern Paron would have been given for Younglove

day of the election. New York Legislature.

ALBANY, January 5. The Legislature convened to-day and Gov. Hoffman delivered his message. The State debt at the end of the fiscal year was \$38,864,448, which the sinking fund, if not diminished, will at the present rate of application extinguish

within nine years. within nine years.

The Legislature met to-day. Truman J. Younglove (Republican,) was chosen Speaker of Assembly, receiving seventy votes against fifty-two for Win,

ty votes against fifty-two for Wm. Hinchman, (Democrat.) The organization was completed by the election of subordinate officers.

In the Senate, Mr. Creamer gave notice of a bill to amend the Metropolitan Excise law, reducing the license to one hundred dollars for the sale of spirituous liquors; and thirty dollars for the sale of the sale o for the sale of ale and beer; also regulating the hour for closing a place of business where liquors are sold, by requiring them to effectually and completely close such place between the hours of one and four A. M, on week days, and on Sunday, except after two o'clock P. M., when stores and places for the sale of liquors may open.

MAINE.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, January 5. thousand dollars at noon to-day, while standing at the door of the First Na-

CONCORD, January 5.

River and Weather. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5. Weather cold. River 11 feet and falling. Mercury 411/4°.

The schooner Spy struck a rock and sunk this morning, near Milwaukee. No lives lost.

JANUARY 5.-FLOUR-Quiet, firm and unhanged. Grain-Wheat-Strong at \$1.25 for No. 1 heavy. Highwines-At \$1.00.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

Government Bonds.

The principle business doing in Gov-erument bonds consists in the exchang-ing of one class of bonds for those of another, supposed to be cheap. Just at the present time there is daily in-creasing disposition to exchange the gold bearing 5-20 six per cent. bonds for the six per cent. currency bearing bonds, issued by the Government to the Pacific Railroad Company. These latter bonds are issued as a subsidy by the Government to the Railroad, at so much per mile, on the completion of each successive twenty miles. They bear six per cent. interest in currency, payable by the various United States Assistant Treasurers, semi-annually, in January and July in each year, and are redeemable thirty years from their date of issue. Being long bonds, they onimend themselves to capitalists in hat particuliar over the gold-bearing 5 20s, which the Government has the option to redeem in coin or its equivalent any time after five years from their respective dates of issue. Not only individuals are making the exchange, but banks, insurance and trust companies are doing the same in large

dred of bonds, and get a long bond of the Government in exchange for a short one. The present loss in the ex-change is the premium on the annual gold interest, which is fully three per cent. The gain, it will be seen, is ten per cent. in hand as against the annual loss on the premium on the gold, which should the currency continue depreciated as at present, for more than about three years, would equal the gain realized in the sale at the higher price of the 5.20s. But should there be an early resumption of specie payments, early resumption of specie payments, making the currency convertible into coin on demand, then the annual income from the currency-bearing bonds would equal that from the gold-bearing bonds. Those who believe that resumption will be earlier than three years, and that the currency until that time will continue to appre-

Philadelphia Dry Goods Market.

The dry goods market in this city has been very quiet the past week, while at New York it has been in a state of un-wonted commotion, during which failares and rumors of failures have been the distinguishing characteristics. For some time back sundry of the leading The Times' Albany special says, the have, we understand, manifested conthe Fenton men are anxious to give it that construction. That battle yet remains to be fought, and the indications are the fight will be a bitter one. Fenton cannot count on all the votes that would have been given for Younglove in the caucus had a ballot been taken, by at least fifteen, and unless his strength is largely augmented before the 19th his friends will find a closer contest than they anticipated. The bringing forward of a third candidate is not among the improbabilities of a Senatorial contest between now and the day of the election. wall, and others still are either reported or suspected to be in an unenviable position. It is not strange that
the extraordinary shrinkage of both
woollen and cotton fabrics within the
year passed has resulted in disaster to
the trade. The hardening of money
which renders it difficult even for the
staunchest houses to obtain accommodation with anything like reasonable
facilities or on reasonable terms, operadation with anything like reasonable facilities or on reasonable terms, operates to the prejudice of the dry goods trade at this particular juncture, as the failure of a few prominent firms in any branch of trade proverbially engenders distrust. The fell spirit of speculation—that most prolific source of trouble—permeates every branch of industry; and retwithstanding the fact that there and, not withstanding the fact that there can be naught but antagonism between legitimate business and the spec-ulative mania, from which spring nine-tenths of all the financial and commercial trouble, it is gradually extending its baneful influence throughout trade circles and all over the country, working ruin where all would otherwise be prosperity and thrife. It is, therefore, to be hoped that those of our business men who mayhave been tempted to forsake a legitlmate businss for a more bazardous, if more dazzling, chance of attaining speedy fortunes in the field of speculation, will learn wisdom from experience, and

business in domestic cotton goods has been fair, but prices have been irregular. Bleached shirtings, brown drillings and the leading brown shirtings have all sold fairly, and prices tend in favor of the seller. Ginghams of the seller. Ginghams and the leading brown shirtings have all sold fairly, and prices tend in favor of the seller. Ginghams checks, jeans, &c.

Gen. Young seized 121 barrels of whisky to-day, for violation of the law. R. M. Brimmer was robbed of one tional Bank. The robber, named Lewis, was arrested, and the money recovered.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Stearns.

Milwaukee.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

companies are doing the same in large amounts. The supposed advantage consists in this: The holders of the 5-20s get the premium of, say, ten per cent. on the 5-20s, and purchase the thirty year Government issue of bonds to the Railroad at par. Thus far they make a gain of ten dollars on each hundred of bonds, and get a long bond of ten dollars on bond of the condent of the sail of the s

until that time will continue to appreciate, will profit by making the exchange. Those who think that resumption will be longer postponed than three years, and that the premium on gold in the meantime will not decline, will naturally hold on to their gold-bearing bonds; and, as they shall be right or wrong in their conclusions on this point, will they profit or lose by holding or exchanging. This movement is stimulated just now by the agitation in Congress of the subject of a return to specie payments. Thetone of the politicians at Washington favors the conclusion of an early consummation of this desirable result, and all the best interests of trade and business are certainly in the same direction. But until that time will continue to apprecertainly in the same direction. But Congress is proverbially slow in mat-ters of this character, and politicians are most unreliable. What a half dozen of practical, sensible men would

profiting by the lessons of the past, return to the principles of legitimate commercial pursuits. The volume of business in domestic cotton goods has

market, in general, is comparatively steady. Woolen goods have undergone comparitively little change, the demand continuing moderate.

Trade of Memphis. Memphis is this season, for the first time, in the enjoyment of a direct trade in cotton with England. There is a cot-ton firm in that city that is almost ex-clusively engaged in buying cotton for Manchester spinners, which cotton is shipped directly to them by way of Liverpool. One day last week the agent of the Great Western Express line shipped one hundred bales of this cotton The Republican State Convention direct for Liverpool. Memphis is on meets here Thursday. There will be no contest over the nomination for movement in the trade of that great Governor, as it is conceded to Mr. staple worthy of note, not only by the seaboard cities of the North that have heretofore enjoyed the advantage of the export of cotton, but of the carrying companies extending from the Atlantic seaboard to the interior.

Toledo:

CINCINNATI, Jan, 5.

River risen 2 feet 6 inches, 35 feet 1 inch in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 42°.

Schooner Sunk.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.

JANUARY 5.—FLOUR-Generally dull,
GRAIN—Wheat—Asking \$1.50 for No. 2
Chicago spring, Corn—At 80c for new on
track, Oats—At 15c in store, Rye—At \$1.40
in store, Barley—Sales of Canadian at \$1.95
delivered. in store. Enricy—sates of delivered.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Held at \$.900 and

Buffalo.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 5. COTTON-1/2c better; 4,000 bales sold at 271/2c

COTTON—36 better; 4,000 bales sold at 2736 for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Closed very firm for low grades, and dull and heavy for other kinds.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Very firm for spring, with fair export demand; where ruled dull and without decided change. Rye—Noninal. Oats dull at 7536 7536 in store, and 78 67856 shoat. Corn—Firm at \$10001 02 for new mixed, and \$107 61 10 for old mixed western. western.

Provisions.—Pork—Quiet and nominally a shade firmer. Beef-Firm with fair demand. Cut Meats—Very strong, with moderate Inquiry. Bacon—Firm with a fair de-

mand. LARD—In fair demand, with sales of 1,000 LARD—In fair demand, with sales of 1,000 therees prime steam at 18½c, February.

DRY GOODS.

The recent heavy failures have rendered the trade extremely cantions in their operations and wholly unsettled and deranged the paper market, so it would be impossible to give rates for the very best names. In view of these circumstances the transactions in dry goods cannot be otherwise than limited to the urgent necessities of the season. Yet the firmness of raw materials and the high cost of labor have a tendency to neutralize the effects of other contending causes, and therefore there is but little disposition exhibited to realize, unless at full prices for all staple styles of goods. Meantime small sales are being made at 15@16 for heavy brown sheetings, 13@13%c for fine do, and heavy brown shritings; 12%g25c for common to fine bleached do., and 12%c for fancy styles of dark prints.

MONEY AND STOCKS. DRY GOODS.

MONEY AND STOCKS. Money-The market worked close until 12 Money—The market worked close until 12 o'clock, when 7 per cent currency was paid, with commissions ranging from 1 18 to ½ per cent, but later it began to ease up, and after 3 o'clock more y was plenty at 7 per cent currency. Close observers profess to see indications of relaxation in the stringency. The open board and stock exchange have abolished the buying and selling of money within the building. Several attempts to revive the system were made on the sidewalk, but all failed. A similar effort in the long room resulted in summary ejection of the parties from the building. Some of the larger banks report receipts of currency from Chicago largely in excess of remittances to the South, and it is expected they will gradually increase. STERLING-Firmer at 109%@109%.

ern Union Telegraph, 39/36-5; New York Central, 155/36/155/3; Eric, 38638/3; do. pre terred, 65; Keading, 98/36/12/2; Terre Hante 55 Wanash, 59/36/0; dt. Faul, 68; Fort Wayn Hiller, 110/3, Onto & Mississippi, 32/36/38; Mich

EXPRESS SHARKS—Wells, Fargo & Co. 236 24; American 39644, Adams, 4864834; United States, 40643; Merchants Union, 1461436. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati.

January 5.—Flour—In moderate demand; family 7.5007 75.

Grain.—Wheat—Rather firmer; No.1 red \$17302175.

Corn—Buil at \$55 forear or shelled. Oats—Firm but dull at \$50056. Rye—Steady at \$1.35.

Barley—Unchanged.
Corrow—Unsetted; nodders asking \$5026c for midding.

Whisey—Firm at \$1.

Hous—Firm at \$9.70010.50 for live, and \$1102 25 for drossed; receipts 2.800 head.

Provisions—Buoyant. Mess Pork—Sold at \$28.00; mostly neid at \$29. Bulk Meats—Heid at \$11500140019; left for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Racon—An active demand at 1350 for shoulders; left for clear rib sides, and 1750017. Cor clear do.

Land—Firm; none offering to any extent;

or reined.

CANDLES—Star advanced to 23%@24c.
SOAP—12 higher.
GOLD—134% buying and 135 selling.
EXCHANGE—Bull at 1-10 discount buying and par seifing.

Chicago. JANUARY 5.—FLOUR-In better request nd firmer at \$5 30056 50 for low to good and firmer at \$5.30,6650 for low to good spring extras.
GRAIN—Wheat—Active, firm and 1,4c higher; sales of No. 1 at \$1.23, and No. 2 \$1.105,661 18; closing firm at \$1.175,662 1.175,c for No. 2; sales No. 2 this P. M. at \$1.17. Corn—More active, firm and 11/2,6620 higher; sales of old No. 1 at 65c; No. 2 kiln dried 566-57c; new 55/4,657c; no grade 50/4,6515/c, closing firm at 50/2,657c for new. and 516/31/2c for no grade; since 'change nothing doing. Oats—Fairly active, chiefly speculative, and 3/c higher; sales at 47/2,668/c for No. 2, and 41/2,668c for rejected; closing steady at 47c; 17/cc for No. 2. Rye—Steady at \$1.176/118 for No.1, and \$1.18 for No. 2. Barley—Duit and weak; early sales of No. 2 at \$1.65; closing with seilers but no buyers at \$1.61.

84. Louis.

JANUABY 5.—FLOUR—Firm with good inquiry for lowest grades, which are scarce.

GRAIN—Wheat—Low grades very firm but prices unchanged. Corn—Unchanged at 61665c. Oats—Little higher at 5665c. Rye Unchanged at \$1226126, Barley—Unchanged at \$262 20 for spring.

WHISKY—Unchanged at 97%688c,
PROVISIONS—Buoyant and higher, Pork—\$25 50; asking \$29 90. Bulk Meats—Very firm, shoulders 116114c; clear sides 15½c. Bacon—Firm at 13613½c for shoulders; 17½c for clear sides. Lard—Not much demand; tierce held, at 17½c. St. Louis.

neld at 171/2c. H&G3-91/2@101/4c.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S AMERICAN

Newspaper Directory, CONTAINING ACCURATE LISTS OF ALL THE NEWS PAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUB-LISHED IN THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, AND BRITISH COLONIES OF NORTH AMERICA;

TOGETHER WITH

CITIES IN WHICH THEY ARE

DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWNS AND

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tion in relation to the Newspapers and Periodicals of North America. THE EDITION WILL BE LIMITED, AND PERSONS DESIRING COPIES WILL DO WELL TO SEND THEIR OR-

DERS IMMEDIATELY TO

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

A work of great value to Advertisers. Pul

PUBLISHERS & ADVERTISING AG'TS NEW YORK. Gold Wanted.

Srausportation.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. COMP'Y HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. WHEELING, November 28th, 1868. PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN BY the following schedule on and after the 50th day of November, 1885.—Wheeling time. EXPRESS TRAIN.

MAIL TRAIN. ARRIVES AT
Grafton 250 c.m.
Parkersburg 11:10 "
Cumberland, 7:30 "
Harper's F'yl2:40 p.m.
Harper's F'yl2:40 p.m.
Hageistown, ""
Columbus, 12:30 p. m.
Columbus, 12:30 p. m. Winchester...... "Sundays and Wash'n City. 6:10 "days excepted.

indays excepted. GRAFTON ACCOMMODATION. Central Ohio trains make direct connec tion at Columbus for all points West and Northwest.

Tickets to all principal points can be produced at the office.

at the office.

JOHN L. WILSON,

Master of Transportation, Battimore.

K. T. DEVKIES

General Agent, Wheeling Cleveland & Pittsburgh Rail Road. O'N AND AFTER NOV. 23RD, 1868, Trains will run as follows:

U Trains will run as follows:

L've Bridgoport. Express. Mall. Express Steubenvale 7.48 a.m 12:23 m 2:00 p.m Steubenvale 7.48 a.m 12:23 p.m 3:00 p.m Wellsville... 8:20 a.m 1:50 p.m 4:15 p.m Alliance... 11:15 a.m 5:50 p.m 5:50 p.m Alliance... 11:15 a.m 5:50 p.m 8:00 p.m 8:00 p.m 8:00 p.m 8:00 p.m 8:00 p.m 6:00 p.m 10:40 p.m 6:00 p.m 8:00 p.m 6:00 p.m 6:

Philadelphia 3:10 a m 8:10 a m 10:30 a m 12:20 p m New York via
Allentown... 6:15 a m 11:00 a m 12:20 p m New York via
Philadelphia 6:50 a m 1:20 p m 1;20 p m Tickets to all principal points in the East ad West can be procured at the Union office i McLure House, and at the Station at ridgeport.

F. R. MYERS, dec2
General Ticket Agent. HEMPFIELD RAIL ROAD ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1868, the train on the Hempfield Rail-road will run as follows:

RETURNING: STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO County, Circuit Court. December Rules,

George Schell, Complainant.

Leave Washington...... Arrive at Wheeling......

vs.
Stephen Furkham, Malinda Winters with
Frank Winters her husband, Lavisa Davis
with Albert Davis her husband, Kate
Burkham, John E. Burkham, Isaac Burkham and Solomon Eurkham, hers at law
of isaac Burkham, deceased, Defendants. at \$28.50; mostly neid at \$29. Bulk Meats—Held at 11½cc 14c for shoulders, sides and clear sides. Racon—An active demand at 13½c for shoulders, 12½c for clear rib sides, and 17½cc 10r clear do.

LAUD—Firm; none offering to any extent; sales low grades at 17647½c for prime steam to steam tent; feetile sola at 18ct 18½c, but is now held at 19c.

BUTTER—Unchanged and quiet at 34640c.

EGGS—29c; supply good.

OHS.—Linsecd—Quiet at \$1.0361 05. Lard OHS.—Linsecd—Quiet at \$1.040c.

EGGS—29c; supply good.

OHS.—Star advanced to out at 226330c for relines.

UNNDLES—Star advanced to out at 226330c counsel. It is ordered that he counsel that he counsel is godered that he counsel. It is ordered that he counsel.

Defendents is not a resident of the State of West Virginia, on motion of Complainant's counsel, it is ordered that he do appear here within one month after the fourth weekly publication, and due posting of this order at the front door of the Court House, of Ohio County, and do what he may deem fit to protect his interest in this suit.

Test: MICHAEL J. BREINIG, Clerk, PECK & HUBBERD, Sol. for Comp't, The Defendants will take notice, that or The Defendants will take notice, that on the 2th day of February, 1869, at the office of Joseph Mayes, Egg., Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Washington, in the town of West Alexandria, Pennsylvania, the Plaintiff will take the deposition of James P. Chambers.

Also, on the lith day of February, 1869, at the law office of Peck & Hubbard. In the City of Wheeling, State of West Virginia, the Plaintiff will take the depositions of David E. Donel and others, to read in evidence on the hearing of this c-se.

PECK & HUBBARD, jan1-itw Sol. for Comp't.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO County, s. s. Circuit Court.

George W. Pumphrey

Zacharlah Pamphrey, John A. Good and others. Zacharlah Pumphrey, John A. Good and others.

In Chancery.

The defendants in this case will take notice that on the first and second days of January 1839, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. of said day, at the office of the Clerk of the County Court, in the county of Henry, town of Clinton, State of Missouri, the Plaintiff will take the deposition of John A. Good.

Also, at the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court of Frederick county, at Winchester, State of Virginia, on the 15th day of January 1839, the Plaintiff will take the deposition of David Keller.

Also, at the office of Peck & Hubbard, attorneys at law, in the city of Wheeling, State of West Virginia, on the 25th day of January 1839, and from day to day until completed, the Plaintiff will take the depositions of himself, of Lewis Huil, M. C. Good, Mathias Brooks and others, to be read in evidence on the hearing of this case.

By Peck & Hubbard, his Solicitors, Wheeling, Dec. 3, 1688.

dec3-lid&4tw

J. H. BOOTH.

BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PEALERS IN FAMILY GROCERIES, Boat Stores, Produce, FRESH & CURED MEATS, LAKE ICE & CANNED FRUITS, &c.,

Corner Monroe and Water Streets, WHEELING, W. VA

MHEELING, W. VA.

WHEELING, W. Bar Iron,

DAR IRDN, round and square, from Wayne and American and sligo Mills, Bar Iron, flat, rom 3/x 1/2 to 66 1/2.

Bar Iron, oval, half oval and half round Bar Iron, single and double Horse Shoe Bar Iron, Hoop from 3/2 to 4 in.

Bar Iron. Wagon tires, cut to lengths.

P. C. HILDRETH & BRO. FEMALE SEMINARY. HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

INTELLIGENCER JOB OFFICE, No. 15 Quincy street. CARDS AND BILL HEADS neatly printed.

MANUFACTURERS' LABELS. HIGHEST RATES PAID FOR GOLD INSURANCE POLICIES AND BLANKS, novis List, Morrison & CO: DRAY TICKETS AND BILLS OF LADING DLAKE'S PATENT BELT STUD AND Cutters, assorted sizes, on hand and for salest manufacturers prices, by (THAS. H. BERRY, 400.18 & 19 Watr St.) SHOW BILLS, for Country Merchants.

Medical.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

The great Remedles for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are in edicinally of Roots, Herbs and preparation, highly and entirely free admixture of any kind.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the com-ination of the Bitters, as stated, will use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The liver, sympatrizing as closely as stomach then be result of which is suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Naussa, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weignt in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Fosture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Denciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Esin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Linds, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flosh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should expended to the Stomath Constant of the Stories. The sufferer from these diseases should ex The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his only that which he investigations and true merit, is skil investigations and true merit, is skil in inquiries, possesses in yeon pounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases: In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more ontes, and benefited suffering humanity to a greate, extent, than any other remedies kine and to the public.

These remedies will offictuary cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, hyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Lebility, Disease of the Kid season of the Kid se

Hoofland's German Bitters.

ROOFLIND'S GERMAN TONIC PREPARED BY Dr. C M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevere, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system; the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is cradicated from the eyes, a broom is given to the cheeks and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing DEBILITY.

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant lits, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instill new like into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their suranken forms, and give

It is a well established fact that fully one-half the termile portion of our population are sel dom in the enjoyhalf the remaie portion of our population are selfment of good their of good their on, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no all petite.
To this class of persons the BITTEKS, the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fall.

of MARASMUS, without fall.
Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note, and of such standing that they must be believed.
TESTIMONIALS: Hon, George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867. PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1897.

"I find Hoofland's German Bilters' is a good tonic, use the digestive orbenefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson. Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866. "I consider "Hoofland's German Bitter"

1 VALUABLE MEDICINE in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON. From Mr. Chas. W. Hallar. FREDERICK CITY, Md., Sept. 11, 1868.

From a conviction of benefit arrived from the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Tonic, at-though in general averse to Patent Medi-cines, I cordially recommend the "Tonic" to all suffering with Dyspepsia, as no other medicine afforded mesuch prompt and per-mamanent relief."

C. W. HALLAR. From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D. Pustor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, out regarding the practice as out my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with rious instances, my own family, of Hoofland's Germun Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, express Hoofiand's Ger — \ man Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, express my full conviction that, for general debitity of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fair, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, Very respectfully,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Femdall.

Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle,

Assistant Editor of the Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia, Philadelphis.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofian's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION. Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the JACKSON is on the bottle. All others Principal Office, and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.
CHARLES M EVANS, Proprietor. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle \$1 (0)

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart
bottles, \$1 50 per bottle or a half dozen for
\$7 50.

Do not forget to examine well the article you tuy, in order to get the genuine. DRUGGISTS AND STOREKEEPERS EVERYWHERE.

T. H. LOGAN & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

WHEELING. Wholesale Agents for West Virginia,

BOCKING'S UNRIVALLED BAKING POWDER. The best in the market and always gives satisfaction.